

CLASSIFICATION

SECRET

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

25X1

REPORT NO.

25X1^{CD}**INFORMATION REPORT**

COUNTRY Poland

DATE DISTR. 5 January 1951

SUBJECT Polish Infantry Division at Gliwice

NO. OF PAGES 2

PLACE ACQUIRED

25X1

NO. OF ENCLS.
LISTED BELOW

DATE OF INFO.

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

25X1

REFERENCE COPY

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES. WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 10, SECTIONS 703 AND 704, OF THE U. S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

25X1

- 25X1 1. The permanent headquarters of a Polish infantry division, [redacted] of the Second Kosciuszko Army is in Gliwice. Summer headquarters is in a training camp at the village of Lambinowice, halfway between Opolje and Nysa. Until 15 August 1951, summer headquarters were at Chorzow.
2. The division is commanded by a Soviet colonel. It consists of six regiments: the 33rd Infantry at Gliwice, 35th Infantry also at Gliwice, 37th Infantry at Gliwice, Artillery at Nysa, Engineer at Nysa and Tank at Nysa. 1 A Special Battalion in Gliwice is also attached.
- 25X1 3. The 37th Infantry Regiment has been designated [redacted]. It is commanded by a major of Polish origin but Russian citizenship. The regiment contains a mortar battalion, a heavy machine gun battalion, a light machine gun battalion, a rifle battalion, signal company, supply company, non-commissioned officers' training company and regimental band.
4. The mortar battalion is composed of four mortar companies, each of which has two platoons. Each platoon contains three squads of six soldiers each and a non-commissioned officer. The weapons are 90 millimeter mortars. Each squad is supplied with six boxes of mortar shells, four shells to a box.
5. The heavy machine gun battalion contains four companies of two platoons each. Each platoon contains three squads, each of which has six men with an NCO in command. The standard heavy machine gun is the 1910 Maxim or Sokolov type.
6. The rifle company consists of four companies in each of which there are three platoons. Each platoon contains three squads; each squad, five soldiers and one NCO.

CLASSIFICATION

SECRET

STATE	X	NAVY	X	NSRB		DISTRIBUTION					
ARMY	X	AIR	#	X	FBI						

INFORMATION REPORT

Page 2

7. The signal company contains a radio platoon and a wire platoon:
- The radio platoon has four squads, each with five soldiers and an NCO. Each squad is equipped with four Short Range Combat Radios (Radiostacja Bojowa Malej Mocy) (RBM). In addition, the platoon has two transmitters of the A-7-A type and two N-13 sets. Of this total of eight stations, only four are active. Each platoon also has 20 spare storage batteries and 10 sets of earphones.
 - The wire platoon contains four squads of five soldiers and an NCO. It has the following equipment: four American field telephones; four German field telephones; 10 to 15 Polish and/or Soviet field telephones; one field switchboard with 21 trunk lines; and 50 to 60 drums of cable, each coil containing 500 meters of wire.
8. The Supply Company consists of four platoons containing cooks, drivers, tailors and cobblers, blacksmiths and carpenters. The company has four field kitchens, five to seven wagons, five to seven teams of horses with two horses to a team, and three blacksmith shops.
9. The composition of the NCO training company is unknown.
10. The Regimental Band contains a commanding officer, two political officers and 25 musicians. During battle, the unit performs medical duties.
11. The Regimental Special Battalion is commanded by Captain (fmu) "Alma", a Soviet citizen of Polish origin. It contains:
- An NCO Signal School, with a platoon for radio and one for wire. The radio platoon has four squads of seven men each; its equipment is five RBM, three A-7-A transmitters and one intercept station. It also has 20 to 30 spare batteries. The wire platoon also contains four squads of seven men each. It is equipped with four American field telephones, 20 to 23 German, Polish or Russian field telephones, 50 to 60 drums of cables, one 21-line switchboard, one 10-line switchboard and spare parts.
 - The Radio Company has four squads, each with five men. Its equipment is the same as that of the Signal School radio platoon except that it has five instead of three A-7-A sets.
 - The wire company has two platoons; each platoon has four squads of six men. It is equipped like the Signal School wire company except that it has no 10-line switchboard.
 - The Supply Company contains two platoons of four squads each. Each squad has six or seven men. It has two field kitchens, four or five wagons, four or five teams of horses, four blacksmith shops and one sawing machine.
 - The Reconnaissance Company contains two platoons of four squads; each squad has seven soldiers. It is equipped with ten field telephones, 20 to 25 drums of cable. Each man is issued a special set of warm clothing.
 - The Chemical Company has two platoons of four squads each. Each squad has seven soldiers. Its equipment is unknown.

1. [REDACTED] Comment. Information dated March to October 1951 located the 33rd Infantry Regiment at Zabrze (Hindenburg), the 35th Infantry Regiment at Tarnowskie Gory, and the 37th Infantry Regiment at Gorzow. The 11th Tank Regiment was also located at Gliwice (Gleiwitz) at that time. This same report confirms the location of an infantry and medium tank regiment at Nysa (Neisse).